

ARTICLE 33-06

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

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CHAPTER 33-06-01 CONDITIONS DESIGNATED AS REPORTABLE

Section	
33-06-01-01	Reportable Conditions

33-06-01-01. Reportable conditions. All reports and information concerning reportable conditions are confidential and not open to inspection. The following designated reportable conditions must be reported to the state department of health by the persons designated in chapter 33-06-02. If any reportable condition is designated by an asterisk, an appropriate sample or isolate must be submitted to the division of microbiology (public health laboratory) in addition to the required report.

1. Anthrax*.
2. Arboviral infection.
3. Botulism*.

4. Brucellosis*.
5. Campylobacter enteritis*.
6. Cancer, all invasive and in situ carcinomas (except basal and squamous cell skin carcinomas or carcinoma in situ of the cervix uteri).
7. All CD4 test results.
8. Chickenpox (varicella).
9. Chlamydial infections.
10. Cholera*.
11. Clostridium perfringens intoxication.
12. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
13. Cryptosporidiosis.
14. Diphtheria*.
15. Enteric E. coli infection (includes E. coli 0157:H7 and infections caused by other enterohemorrhagic, enteropathogenic, or enteroinvasive E. coli)*.
16. Enterococcus, vancomycin resistant (VRE)*.
17. Foodborne or waterborne outbreaks.
18. Giardiasis.
19. Glanders*.
20. Gonorrhea.
21. Hantavirus*.
22. Haemophilus influenzae infection (invasive infection with haemophilus influenzae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
23. Hemolytic uremic syndrome.
24. Hepatitis (specify type).
25. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)*. (Any positive HIV test result.)

26. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) nucleic acid test result (detectable or nondetectable).
27. Influenza.
28. Lead blood level greater than or equal to 10 ug/dl.
29. Legionellosis.
30. Listeriosis*.
31. Lyme disease.
32. Malaria*.
33. Measles (rubeola)*.
34. Melioidosis*.
35. Meningitis, bacterial (all bacterial species isolated from cerebrospinal fluid)*.
36. Meningococcal disease (invasive infection with neisseria meningitidis isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
37. Mumps.
38. Nipah viral infections.
39. Nosocomial outbreaks in institutions.
40. Pertussis*.
41. Plague*.
42. Poliomyelitis*.
43. Psittacosis.
44. Q fever*.
45. Rabies (animal or human*).
46. Rocky Mountain spotted fever.
47. Rubella*.
48. Salmonellosis*.

49. Scabies outbreaks in institutions.
50. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS).
51. Shigellosis*.
52. Smallpox.
53. Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin resistant (MRSA), all sites. All isolates from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site must be forwarded to the North Dakota public health laboratory.
54. Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin resistant (VRSA) (any staphylococcus aureus isolate demonstrating intermediate or greater resistance to vancomycin of MIC greater than or equal to 8 ug/ml)*.
55. Staphylococcus enterotoxin B intoxication.
56. Streptococcal infections (invasive infection of streptococcus group A or B or streptococcus pneumoniae isolated from blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normal sterile site)*.
57. Syphilis.
58. Tetanus.
59. Tickborne encephalitis viruses*.
60. Tickborne hemorrhagic fevers.
61. Toxic-shock syndrome*.
62. Trichinosis.
63. Tuberculosis (tuberculosis disease caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis or mycobacterium bovis)*.
64. Tularemia*.
65. Tumors of the central nervous system.
66. Typhoid fever*.
67. Unexplained critical illness or death in an otherwise healthy person.
68. Unusual cluster of severe or unexplained illnesses or deaths.
69. Viral hemorrhagic fevers.

70. Weapons of mass destruction suspected event.

71. Yellow fever*.

History: Amended effective May 1, 1984; December 1, 1986; January 1, 1988; January 1, 1989; October 1, 1990; January 1, 1991; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1994; January 1, 1995; July 1, 1996; February 1, 2000; August 1, 2002; March 1, 2003; July 1, 2004.

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